NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

BURNED HIMSELF TO A CRISP.

THE TERRIBLE SUICIDE OF UPHOL-STERER JOSEPH KLERSY.

Crazed by Illness, He Saturates His Night Clothing With Kerosene and Sets Fire to It-His Wife Badly Burned Trying to Save Him-A Wave of Sulcidal Mania Sweeps Over the City and Vicinity-The Unusual Records of the Past 48 Hours,

A wave of suicidal mania seems to have swept over the city and its vicinity in the past forty-eight hours. The records for that time show an unusual number of suicides and atempts at self destruction, the most terrible of which was that which resulted in the death of Unholsterer Klersy, in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The circumstances attending this case are of the saddest nature. It occurred in the rear of a dingy little shop in Myrtle avenue between Marcy and Tompkins avenues. The place is one of a row of old one-story stores. Joseph Klersy, 35 years old, occupied 856 with his wife and four young children. Business with Klersy had been bad all winter, and to complete his misfortune he was taken ill with the grip on Sunday. On Wednesday afternoon he became delirious, and the doctor gave him morphine.

The bedroom in which he lay was back of the store and the kitchen next. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Klersy sent her oldest son on an errand. Just after he left Klersy took a bad turn. All of the children were out except the baby, which lay in the bed at its father's feet. Mrs. Klersy became alarmed and went to telephone for a doctor. She was away scarcely two minutes.

During her absence, however, Klersy jumped out of bed, went into the kitchen, and sturated his night clothing with kerosene oil. Some of the oil dropped on the bed where the baby was sleeping. Then Klersy struck a match, and instantly he was in a blaze from head to foot. The fire also ignited the bed. When Mrs. Klersy returned she saw smoke and

match, and instantly he was in a blaze from head to foot. The fire also ignited the bed. When Mrs. Klersy roturned she saw smoke and screamed. She ran to the store door and saw her eldest boy coming. Telling him to run to the Vernon avenue station house for help, she went back, and between the bedroom and kitchen she saw her husband on fire.

She rushed to the bed and grasped a heavy feather covering. Klersy ran out into the yard, but his wife followed, and, after throwing him down, prossed the covering over him to put out the fire. She thought of her youngest child, and ran back to the bedroom. The bedding of her husband's bed was smoldering. She grabbed the little one and laid him on the floor. Then she put out the fire, and went back to the yard. Several policemen arrived, and when they uncovered the unfortunate man they found him dead and almost burned to a crisp. Mrs. Klersy fainted at the sight. She was carried into the house along with the body of her husband.

It was found that her right hand and arm, also the right side of her face, were severely burned. The baby's condition is serious, as the result of inhaling smoke and fire. The family's present plight is a most pitiable one.

When the ferryboat Maine left the Brondway slip in Williamsburgh for Twenty-third street, this city, at 50 clock yesterday morning, a well-dressed man, about 30 years old, stood in the rain in the front of the bont at the men's cabin. The man attracted attention by his muttering. When the boat was in midstream, he suddenly climbed on the rail, and dived head foremost into the water. The boat was stopped, but no trace of the man was found. It is believed that he was struck by the paddle wheel and sank immediately.

The description of the suicide corresponds to that of Daniel O'Leary, a laborer, of 18 Meserole street, Williamsburgh, who jumped into the river on Monday from the ferryboat Osprey of the Greenpoint and Twenty-third street line, and was rescued and taken to the Lastern District Hospital. When O'Leary revived in the h

cell at Police Headquarters, and at So'clock his breakfast was given him. Charles Mee-han, the doorman, turned away while Clarke was eating, and on looking back again missed the table knife. hat have you done with that knife?" de-

manded Mechain.

In reply the negro made a rush for Mechan, flourishing the knife. The deorman beat him back, whereupon the negro becan to slash at his own throat with the knife. He inflicted very slight wounds, however, and Dr. A. C. HacDaniels, who came from St. Vincent's Hospital, refused to take him to the hospital. is neck and head were bound up, and later e was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where

he was taken to the Tombs Folice Court, where he was remanded.
Albert Newman of 191 First avenue, who is employed as a cleaner in St. Mark's Church at Becond avenue and Tenth street, is subject to fits of insanity. On Tuesday night, while walking with his wife he became wild and tried to run away. Mrs. Newman got a clergyman, who was passing, and a polleeman to help her take her husband to the New York Hospital. He was discharged from there on Wednesday morning. He said that the doctors told him there was nothing wrong with him.

bim.

At 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening Newman jumped in front of car 331 on the Second avenue line. The horses swerved to either side of him, and the deiver, George Smith, stopped the car just in time to avoid killing the man. When pulled out he said he had pains in his head. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital and placed in the insane pavillion. The car did injure him.

placed in the insane pavillion. The car did injure him.

Machinist Matthew Hassiocher, aged 60 years, of 420 Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, attempted suicide early yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head and abdomen. He was taken to the bency Hospittal and will probably die. He had been very despondent since the death of his wife a few weeks ago, and had been drinking hard for several days. A young woman suffering from the effects of a dose of exaile acid walked into Bellevue Hospital late on Wednesday night. She said that her name was Susan Dicker and that she tweet in First avenue near Twenty-third street. She had taken the acid by mistake, she said flow was placed in ward 21 and is expected to recover.

The old man who drowned himself in Du-The old man who drowned himself in Durand's pond at Irvingtos, N. J., hast Wednesday was yesterday identified by his daughtor as Wencel Panotta, 62 years old, a shoemaker. His home was at 30 Governor street, Nowark. No reason could be given for his action.

William Lockwood of The Cliffs, near oyster Bay village, took a dose of poison in the presence of his family on Wednesday night, but repeated his rashness immediately atterward and sent messengers hurrying after a doctor. When one came Lockwood did everything be could to assist in saving his own life, and the effort was flaally successful.

John Scully, 62 years old, who lived at Pelhamville, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his barn. It is supposed that he committed suicide. Mr. Scully's wife is lying at the point of death, and it is thought that her condition was the cause of the suicide.

of death, and it is thought that her condition was the cause of the suicide.

A shabbilly dressed man went into George Heck's saloon at 212 Graham avenue, Williamsburgh, yesterday morning, and, after ordering a glass of beer, sat down at a table. He drank half of the lager, and then twick out a small package and carefully opened it. Heck watched the man, and when he saw that the package contained a green substance, he asked him what he was going to do with it.

'Only going to shaffle off this mortal coil," selemnly replied the stranger.

'What!' exclaimed lieck, turning pale.

'Only going to end a miserable life; keep still and let me die in peace.' said the stranger as he dropped the stuff in the glass and drank the mixture. 'Now I've done it.' he said, as he settled himself back in the chair us if waiting for death.

'Great Heavens.'' shouted the saloon keep.

drank the mixture. Now twe done it, he said, as he settled himself back in the chair as if waiting for death.

"Great Heavena!" shouted the saloon keeper, "don't die in my store." Then he ran out and brought half a dozen policemen from the slarg street station, two blocks away. When they got back the stranger was gone, and it came out that Heek was the victim of a practical toker. The stuff the fellow drank was a harmless commount.

Sigmund Hosenthal of 256 West Eightyfourth street, who jumped into the Hudson liver at the foot of West Ninetieth street on Wednesday, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday is answer a charge of attempted suicide. Br. Pritchard said that he had been treating the prisoner for melancholia for a month, and that he did not consider his testimony Justice Wolde discharged the

SNAKE ON THE ELEVATED ROAD. Hasn't Bit Any Travellers Yet, but Has Di-

versified Things. Hugh McDowell, platform man on the Fortysecond street down-town station of the Sixth avenue elevated road, was rubbing the fog out of his eyes about half past U o'clock on Wednesday morning when he saw a rainbowhued streak crossing one end of the platform. He is a sober man, and he ruthed his eyes again, and pinched himself. Then he looked

once more and saw a snake.

There is nothing in Col. Hain's rules that tells a platform man what to do with snakes.
McDowell got a shovel and returned in time to find the ticket chopper standing in his chair with a "who-said-rats" expression. The snake was wriggling around the foot of his

box.
McDowell skirmished for an opening, and when his chance came he slipped the shovel under the snake and put him in a box in the

This operation was witnessed by a ruffled

This operation was witnessed by a ruffled all-nighter who had been dumped on the glatform by the guards of the down train. He looked at the snake, and then stretching out first one hand and then the other, said slowly:

"Thish's m'right han' and thish's m'left. No, dammit, thish's m'right. Well, well, well, and he carromed his way down stairs.

McDowell thought that he had captured a valuable prize for which a reward would be offered.

The snake is about two feet long and beautifully colored with alternate bands of yellow, black, and red, and his skin is so brightly polished that it looks as if it had recently been varnished. The box was tucked under the stove for warmth. In the afternoon the snake found it too warm and crawled out. Then there was a scramble in the waiting room. Several men stood on the henches and said that the snake was perfectly harmless. Others looked in the windows and said it was absurd to make such a fuss about a beautiful snake. Ticket Agent Scott showed his nerve by picking up the snake by the tail and dropping him head first into a big bottle.

One of the earliest visitors to the station yearerday morning was the rumpled man who had had dilliculty in differentiating his hands on Wednesday morning. He bought a ticket from Mr. Scott, and then asked in a hesitating way:

"I say, did anything peculiar happen on

way: I say, did anything peculiar happen on

"I say, did anything peculiar happen on this station yesterday morning?"
Scott zecognized him, and answered by holding up before his eyes the big bottle with the snake inside.

"Thanks," said the stranger. "That bothered me all day resterday. I got very wuzzy on Tuesday night, and when I saw that chrysanthemum crawling along the platform on Wednesday morning I went home with a horrible-attack of the neveragains. I couldn't sleep last night, and just to settle the question I came down here this morning. Can't come out and have a cocktail with me, I suppose?"

The snake awaits an owner.

SAM JONES TALKS FIGHT.

## He and a Rival Prencher Said to Be Armed and Ready for Business.

ATLANTA, March 23 .- On last Sunday night Sam Jones filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church in Cartersville. His sermon was of a lively character. He denounced the Rev. Charles Dobbs, pastor of the local Baptist Church, as a slanderer, and hurled other epithets for half an hour.

The most interesting part of his sermon was that in which he said there were times even in the lives of preachers when patience ceased to be a virtue, and when the old Adam would insist on defending himself in the manner prescribed by John L. Sullivan. be a fight." he is reported to have said.
"next week and I may be the one who will be crowded under foot" Jones put such emphasis on his words that it led his hearers to believe that in the fight Jones bad no idea of

being the under dog.

The quarrel out of which all this grows originated in Columbus, Miss., eight years ago.

Mr. Jones conducted a revival there, and had opportunity to denounce the Bantist preacher of that place as a "little man." That preachers a name was Dobbs. He at once set to work to secure the pastorate of the Baptist church in Mr. Jones's own town, and succeeded. Ever since he has been a thorn in Jones's flesh. Last summer several citizens of Cartersville received anonymous letters referring to the women members of their families. The Jones family received one of those epistics. Dobbs openly charged that these letters had been written by the liev. Mr. Washburn, the Methodist pastor, and Mr. Jones's friend. Jones stuck to Washburn and had a committee of Methodist preachers investigate the charge. They exonerated Washburn and thus discredited the evidence of Dobbs. This moved the latter to transfer his attack from Jones and Washburn to the entire Methodist.

Mr. Jones was at home all of last week. He came to attend the marriage of his daughter to be divorced thus band. It is supposed that originated in Columbus, Miss., eight years ago.

Mr. Jones was at home all of last week. He came to attend the marriage of his daughter to her divorced husband. It is supposed that this furnished the occasion for Dobbs to renew his bitter attacks, and Jones therefore delivered his sermon of Sunday night.

The common rumor Monday was that both men were armed, ready to take advantage of any hostile move. Neither man would admit the fact, but their close friends insisted that they were ready for any emergency, and the general belief is such that both men are followed all day. A leading citizen was met upon

lowed all day. A leading citizen was met upon the street by Dr. Dobbs. Instead of returning the inter's salutation, the citizen turned upon the preacher and said: "I don't want you to ever speak to me again. Leave my presence

at once.

Because of this trouble Sam Jones has reconsidered his purpose to remove to Marietta.
He did not want Dobbs and his partisans to
say that they had run him out of town. There
seems no probability that permanent peace
can be established until either Jones or Dobbs
leaves town.

## A DENTISE KIDNAPPED.

Taken from His House in a Montreal Suburb by Three Men.

MONTREAL, March 23,-St. Louis de Mile End, a prosperous suburb of Montreal, was thrown into a state of great excitement to-day by the kidnapping of Dr. W. H. Young, one of the leading residents, and a member of the municipal council. While Young, who has a large practice in the city as a dentist, was at breakfast with his family, a cab containing three men drove up, and one of them getting out called for Dr. Young and induced him to enter the

drove up, and one of them getting out called for Dr. Young and induced him to enter the cab. Then the cab was driven rapidly away, it was afterward learned that the cab proceeded to Dr. Young's city office. The Doctor left the cab accompanied by one of the men. The only person in the office at the time was the office boy, and, according to his story, the bloctor did not say anything, but seemed to have come in simply to get some instruments. The man who was with him said the Doctor was going to attend a woman who was troubled with her teeth.

They then recintered the cab, which was driven off, and that was the last seen of the Doctor. His wife was much alarmed over her husband's disappearance, and reported the matter to Police Headquarters.

The cause at the bottom of Young's disappearance is the competition for the contract for the operating of the electric railway in the municipality. Late hast year the St. Louis Council granted the right to operate electric cars in the municipality to a United States syndicate represented by T. S. Williams of Now York and Arthur Cormeau of Montreal. The Montreal street railway brought opposition to bear, and at a subsequent meeting, owing to Young and one or two other members changing their vote, the decision was reversed. A meeting was to have been held this evening to finally decide who should obtain the franchies. Dr. Young had in the mean time expressed his intention of again supporting the Cormeau-Williams syndicate, and this it is believed led to the kidnapping. His wife deciared he had recently received a large number of threatening letters and had been warned to be on his guard.

Word was received in the city to-night that Dr. Young has been traced to Ottawa.

The Bog Broke Up the Religious Meeting. ALBANY, Ga., March 23.-While an evangelist who has been in the city for several days was preaching and singing on Broad street, resterday afternoon, Love Wilder passed along. followed by his dog, "Gordon," The preacher had put his hat on the sidewalk and was talking to a large throng. Gordon pleked up the hat and trotted after Mr. Wilder. The preacher had o cut short his remarks and chase the dog. He was followed by his hearers, in the totheir amusement.

The Howsilan Treaty

may be deferred, but the people have approved of the Old Dominion Cigarette. Photograph

ENGINEERS IN ANGRY MOOD

A BIG STRIKE PROBABLE IF THEY ARE GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

They Intimate That the Courts Will Have to Imprison 10,000 Men If it in Beelded That They Can't Quit Work when They Please-The Hearing Closed-Sharp Spur ring in Court-Arguments Next Week,

Tolepo, March 23.-The case against the Lake Shore strikers was concluded in United States Court to-day, being all in at noon, and when the court convened again at 2 o'clock in the afternoon it was found that the Hon. Frank Hurd would be unable to be present to make argument for the railroad employees on account of illness, and an adjournment was taken until Monday morning next at 9 o'clock. Engineer James Lennon was the first wit-

ness this morning, and the first important question asked by Mr. Southard after the preliminaties had been disposed of was:

What was it that influenced your mind so that you did finally handle the Ann Arbor cars?"

Mr. Potter did not like this, and suggested that Mr. Southard ask the witness what he did or said instead of what influenced his mind. Mr. Southard retorted that he did not see how Mr. Potter could find any fault with the question, as the examination had been conducted on rather a liberal plan from the start. "Yes," put in the Court, "on a rather broad guage."

On cross-examination Mr. Greene took the witness in charge. He did not succeed in eliciting very much information from Lennon. The latter managed to evade the attorney's queries in nearly every case. Here is a sample of the dialogue:

'After you left your train and quit, as you say, did not some one in authority ask you to take out 134 later?" This was to show that Mr. Lennon had not really quit,

"I said. 'All right, I'll be up." "Now, didn't that mean that you would be on hand to take the train, and that you were still in the employ, and acting under the orders of the company?" 'Not exactly."

"What did it mean?" "That I'd be up."

"What did you say?"

"Up where?"

"Yes."

"Didn't he understand by that that you would be on hand to go out? Wasn't it a usual business transaction? What did he un-

derstand?" "I don't know what he understood."

What idea did you wish to convey?"

"Just what I said." " What ?"

"That I'd be up." "Up where?"

'Up anywhere." "Now, what did you mean?" "Nothing."

"What did he think you meant?" "He thought what he wanted to. I left !

Why did you quit?" "Because I did not want to be asked to handle Ann Arbor freight."

"Were you dissatisfied with your position on the Lake Shore road ?"

the Lake Shore road?"

"Not at all."

"Were your wages satisfactory?"

"Perfectly."

"Then you quit just because you wished to aid the men who were striking?"

"I quit because in my best judgment I thought I'd better do so."

John Coniey, one of the men who refused to handle Ann Arbor freight, was called next. The defense intended to show by his testimony that he was not a Brotherhood man; that he quit on his own responsibility; that no organization influenced him; that the Brotherhood had nothing to do with his action. He proved a good witness.

"Teil the court why you quit," said Mr. Southard.

Southard.
"Because I did not think that the Ann Arbor "Because I did not think that the Ann Arbor I dollar right by their men, and I neople were doing right by their men, and I had no desire to help them in forwarding their freight, so I just quit before I was asked to

freight, so I just quit before I was asked to do so."

E. S. Kessler of Elkhart, one of the Lake Shore firemen, was next called, and the Lake Shore attorneys tried in the cross-examination to make him say that Engineer Case, when informed that there were Ann Arbor cars in the train, had said, "Then I'll quit," instead of "I have quit." This time of quitting is a very important point. Mr. Aessler sticks to it that he said, "I have quit," but if the stenographer's notes will be looked over they will be found to report in the direct examination that Mr. Kessler said to Mr. Southard? "The engineer said, "Then I'll quit," Mr. Southard picked him up quickly, putting the question.

"So you say he said "Then I have quit?"

"Yes," was the answer, and after that he stuck to it.

N. O. James, a fireman, was next called.

"What did you do on the day of the 17th of March," he was asked.

"Slept."

"Yes," was the answer, and after that he stuck to it.

N. O. James, a fireman, was next called.

"What did you do on the day of the 17th of March?" he was asked.

"Slept."

He said nothing of more importance than that. The conductor who had the much discussed train in charge was called by the complainant, and he testified that the men quit after they were told of the condition of affairs. Now that the testimony is all in, it is the general bellef of those who have heard it that the men have made out a poor case. They tried to get out of answering the vital questions put to them, and to such a man as Judge Ricks this will probably be a virtual admission of what is charged. What they did say was enough to indicate that the sole and only reason why they struck from the employ of the Lake Shore was because a boycott had been declared on that road.

The men have not tried to explain away their failure to read the order of Judge Ricks, which was posted on the bulletin beard, and which it was their duty to inspect thoroughly svery time they took an engine out. Unless the arguments of the counsel for the defence presents some phase of the labor question which is even newer than Judge Ricks's famous order, there can be little question but that the men will be found guilty of cantempt.

Toledo dreads any such finding. The men don't say much, but what they do say indicates that every man is resolved to step down and out of the employ of his employers and remain in that condition so long as connecting railroads in Toledo consent to touch business to or from the Ann Arbor.

The men say it has gone so far new that the only things for them to do is to fight it out. They will not be dominated over by their employers, and if the court is think they are able to put ten or twelve thousand men in jail, they they are invited to do so,

This is about the view expressed at a meeting of the Brotherhood this afternoon after the court had adjourned. The men say they do not intend to quit their employers without were substant to the said

New members are being initiated nightly, and there are applications enough abend to keep the Membership Committee busy for a week. The date set for the arguments in the contempt cases are the same as those of the hearings of the restraining orders issued to thick Arthur and Chief bargeat rind to the Wheeling and Lake Eric employees.

More Snieldes at Monte Carlo. Nice, March 23. Two men from New Orleans

committed suicide on the Casino grounds at Monte Carlo last night. Their names are given as Weitl and Robb. They had been playing heavily at the Carlos for several days and on Wedoesday and Thursday lost enor-mous sums. Young & Smytte's "Acute" Licorice Pellets

ent in relieving irritated throats—ade

STATEMENT FROM MR. ARTHUR.

He Says the Railroad Men Will Welcome Rule that Works Both Ways. CLEVELAND, March 23.-Chief Arthur of the

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has made this statement: "After reading the various comments and criticisms in the different papers on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan strike and Judge Bick's decision. I feel compelled to

state my side of the story. In the first place. I find it very hard to make the public understand that I do not order any stoppage of work, and could not if I wanted The men themselves vote upon it,

and if a majority decides to stop work, of course it is done. In all cases where the engineers and firemen have a contract with rall-road companies we have no trouble, and find it much the best way to do. The real trouble has been on the small roads especially. These take advantage of the men, in making them work for less wages and giving no pay for overtime.

work for less wages and giving no pay for overtime.

In the last case every honorable effort was made to adjust the difficulty, but without success. It is said that the mon stopped work without giving notice. This is not true, as I myself addressed a letter to General Manager Ashley of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road informing him that his engineers and firsmen had determined to leave his service at 3 A. M., Wednesday, March 8, thus giving him ample time to decide which the how ould grant the reasonable request of the men or not. H. W. Ashley, the genoral manager, when I informed him that I would appeal to his father, the President remarked very abruptly: 'He is an old man, and does not know whether I am paying 2 cents a mile or \$2, and must not be disturbed.'

If there had been a head to the Ann Arbor II there had been a head to the Ann Arbor II there had been a head to the Ann Arbor.

I am paying 2 cents a mile or \$2, and must not he disturbed.

"If there had been a head to the Ann Arbor road that believed in living and letting live, we would not have had trouble; but so long as this grinding process is carried out by the railroads, just so long will there be trouble with the companies. An engineer's life is a hard one at best. He must report for duty many times when not able to do so or lose his situation, and if he to a man of family this is not an easy thing to do; besides, many times the men are made examples of to gratify the petty spite of a superintendent or master mechanic, and are removed on the slightest pretext. It does not take some men long to forget that they came from a switchman's to a superintendent's position, or, from a wiper, became a master mechanic.

sition, or, from a wiper, became a master mechanic.

"All the engineers and firemen ask is fair play, and there will be no trouble. If men are not at liberty to quit work when and at any time it suits their convenience, then certainly the asme rule will apply to a railroad company, and deny them the right to discharge a man at any time they choose without consulting his convenience or comfort. We are at any time ready to subscribe to any rule that will apply alike to employer and employee.

"P. M. ARTHUR, Grand Chief Engineer."

"Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers."

ENGINEERS WANT CONTRACTS.

The New Labor Question Comes Before Georgia Judge in Another Form,

ATLANTA, March 23.-The Hon. R. W. Patterson, attorney for the committee of the Central Railroad system of the Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers, has presented an application to Judge Speer of the United States Court. asking him to require Receiver Comer of the railroad to make a contract with the engineers for the time that the road remains in the hands of the receiver. It is recognized that the court would have no authority to order the contract made for a longer time than the road is operated by a receiver. It is understood that the engineers are willing to have such a contract renewed as they have been working under until recently, when it expired, and General Superintendent Wadley refused to renew it on the ground that he did not care to recognize labor organizations. After reading Mr. Patterson's petition Judge Speer granted a rule ordering Receiver Comer to show cause before him at Macon on Friday, March 24, why he should not sign a contract with the engineers.

Judge Speer's dedision will probably have the effect of determining whether or not the engineers of a road unier government control may quit work if they choose. This is the first time that this question has been brought into a court in the South. In the recent telegraphers' strike Judge Speer intimated that labor organizations have legal rights. If Judge Speer takes the matter in his hands for decision and rules that Receiver Comer must make a contract with the engineers. General Superintendent Wadley will resign. He will consider such action as usurping his prerogatives. recognize labor organizations. After read-

CAME HERE TO BE RORRED

Yesterday morning a short, thickset man, with a florid complexion, registered at the Grand Union Hotel as Henry L. Gillespie of Durango, Col. A room was assigned to him. but before going upistairs the stranger drew \$500 in bills from his pocket and had them placed in the hotel safe. A little later Gillespie came down from his room and sauntered up Park avenue to Forty-second street. He waited there a moment, when a stranger came up to him and the couple started off together down Forty-second street toward Madison

William Duncan, detective of the hotel, had been watching Gillespie, and recognized the man who had joined him as a green goods man. He knew that Gillespie's money was man. He knew that Gillespie's money was safe in the hotel, so he waited for him to come back before telling him about his companion. After two hours Gillespie returned to the hotel and ran hurriedly up the steps to his room. In a moment he came back to the office with a large gripsack and took his \$500 out of the safe. Detective Dunn followed him to the side entrance. There Gillespie stopped and divided the money into small rolls. Through the glass doors Duncan could see the green goods man standing in front of the Grand Central Station. Station.
"That man you were talking with." Duncan said to Gillespie, "is a crook and green goods

That man you were talking with." Duncan said to Gillespie, "is a crook and green goods man."

Now, that's all right," answered Gillespie, continuing to divide up his money. "I know all that. I came on here from Dgurngo to buy \$500 worth of the stuff. I've been overto Jersey City with him to see it, and I'm going back now to get the goods. We've made all the connections."

Detective Duncan saw that it was useless to say any more to Gillespie, so he hurried over to the Grand Central police station, and pointed out the green goods man to Policeman McCarthy, who arrested him. The man took his arrest quietly. Detective McArdle came to the hotel and arrested Gillespie as a witness, and the two prisoners were brought before Justice McMahon in the Yorkville Police Court. There Gillespie denied all knowledge of the green goods man, or any intention to buy the stuff from him. He was searched, and the \$500 was found on him in separate rolls, as well as a loaded revolver. Gillespie was very much excited in court, and claimed to be a prominent politician in Durango. "Why, I'm a deputy sheriff and a member of the Police Department." he said. "and this 'ill ruin me."

The other man gave his name as Edward French, his residence as 41 West Twenty-eighth street. He was held in \$2,500 bail for examination at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Gillespie was sent to the House of Detention.

WENT BATHING IN WINTER.

Students Set the Oll on a Creek on Fire and Warmed the Water. BETHANY, W. Va., March 23.-Several miles above here, in Pennsylvania, near the source of Buffalo Crock, an oil well has been opened recently. Large quantities of oil have been oming down the creek since Sunday night.

The students here set the oil on fire on Monday night at 9:30 o'clock. The fire spread across the creek and started down stream in a across the creek and started down stream in a flash, leaving in its train a sheet of flame nearly seventy feet high. Soon Bethany was in a semicircle of flame, and the creek looked like a sorpent of five nearly two miles long. Jones smoke, which almost suffocated the people of Bethany, arose, and at the end of two hours every road was blorknded with wagons containing persons who had come in for miles to see the fire. Not until twenty-four hours had claused did the flames die out.

The Bethany College students enjoyed the excitement very much. The water in the creek was nearly boiling when the fire was gone, and when it had sufficiently cooled more than 100 students and part of the faculty went in bathing.

"Admiral" The only strictly high-grade eigarette on the

market. This brand is not controlled by the

A BOGUS COIN MILL CLOSED. SECRET SERVICE MEN CORRAL A GANG

OF COUNTERFFITERS. Their Leader with His Mistress Caught in the Raid at Sunnyside on Wednesday, Night-His House Pull of Implements for Making Haif Dollars-Ail Old Hands.

Several days ago Chief Brooks of the United States Secret Service was informed that two men were making a tour of Williamsburgh. Greenpoint, and, in fact, the entire Eastern District of Brooklyn, with counterfeit half dollars, which they passed on saloon keepers and cigar dealers. A description of the men was furnished to Chief Brooks, and he sent Detectives Callaban and Griffin out to look for them. The officers, after several days' search. spotted their men in Kent street, Williamsburgh. They followed them, and saw them enter a dozen different places in Kent and Keap streets. On Wednesday afternoon they arrested them, having in the mean time secured an abundance of evidence from the different merchants who had been victimized. The men were quietly taken to accret service headquarters, where they were identified as Jeremiah McCarthy, alias William Brown, alias Paddy Breen, and George Brown, alias Henry Hertz. Both have been arrested for similar offences before. On being searched several of the bogus half dollars were found upon them.

as well as \$7.75 in good money. From information obtained, from his prisoners. Chief Brooks learned that the headquarters of the gang to which they belonged was a small, two-story frame house in Kowen-hoven street, Sunny side, Long Island City. So on Wednesday night he raided the house. The only persons the detectives found inside were Joseph A. Walters, an expert counterfeiter, whom Chief Brooks had suspected was the leader of the gang, and a very pretty young woman, who gave her name as Freda Baumann. When the detectives entered the room where Waiters and the woman were, the former demanded to know what they meant by breaking into his house. "We want you, Waiters," said one of the of-

We want you, Waiters," said one of the officers.
"That's not my name and—" At this point the man stopped suddenly and turned white as a sheet. Chief Brooks had entered the room and the man had spied him.
"The game is up now, aure," said Walters, turning to the woman.



"I guess it is, Walters." said Chief Brooks, who had arrested the counterfeiter before, and both the finan and woman were made prisoners. They were taken to the Second precinct station house in Long Island City and locked up for the night. Chief Brooks was much disappointed over not making more prisoners. He was sure that there was at least one more of the gang and he was right. Having learned that George Brown, alias Hertz, had a room in Ninth street near Avenue A, he sent an officer there to search for evidence. The tetective found a young man in the room and placed him under arrest. A large number of the bogus half dollars, all finished and ready for the market were also found in the room. The young man who, after giving half a dozen alliases, said that his right name was George Adams Brown, denied that he had any connection with the counterfeiter, but Chief Brooks recognized him as an old-timer. He was committed to Ludiow street jail. Walters, the Baumann woman, Brown, and McCarthy were all arraigned before Commissioner Morie in Brooklyn and held to await trial.

The seizure made in the Long Island City house was one of the biggest made by the secret service men in years.

It was on the second floor that the counterfeiters to stamp out coins. These were many. Among the things found and seized by Chief Brooks were a heavy crucible, a number of bottles containing acties, a fide, THE COUNTERPEITERS' TOOLS.

seized by Chief Brooks were a heavy cruchle, a number of bottles containing acids, a ladic, several large chunks of combination tin and antimony, a glassi umbler without any bottom, a bag of piaster of Paris, a package of spurious half dollars, a number of files of different shapes and sizes, a box of shoe blacking, eight brand new shiny good half dollars, a box of copper granules, a cleaning brush, several strips of pliable zine, and a number of blocks of wood covered with emery and sand paper.



some of the boods to a Sun reporter yesterday, "is composed of the eleverest and most experienced counterfeiters in this country. Almost all of them have been sent away at one time or another for making spurious coins. They show their cleverness when they confine themselves entirely to the manufacture of metal coins. They show their cleverness when they confine themselves entirely to the manufacture of metal coins. They leave bills severely alone. Their system of making half dollars is one of the less I ever saw. The coins they turned out are remarkably good counterfeits. With the stuff we took out of the long Island City house alone they could have made nearly. \$1.000 worth of counterfeits. The body of the coin they made from the compounded tin and antimony, several big chunks of which we soized. The glass from which the bottom had been knecked out served as a mould. They filled this to a depth of about an inch and a half with plaster of Paris, and then made an impression in it with one of the good half dollars we found. Every bit of dirt had been carefully removed from these good half dollars, and consequently the moulds made by them were as perfect as they could be. The metal was then melted in the crucible and poured carefully into the mould. Another mould for the top of the coin was then placed on top of that, and the whole left this way until it cooled. When taken out the rough edges were smoothed over will emery and sand paper, and the milling around the edge of the coin perfected with the files. The acids were then brought into play. The counterfeiters, judging from the article they turned out, were experted with the files. The acids were then brought into play. The coins of base mein were simply dipped into the acid and when they came out had the look of as good a silver half dollar as was ever turned out by the Mint. They have a good ring to them, too. The shoe blacking they used to dirty the coins and give them an old look. This capture is one of great importance. Walters is a man who ought to be led SOME OF THE BOOUS COIN.

ESCAPED FROM A PEST HOUSE,

Small-pox Patient Wandering Naked

Around Long Island City. Long Island City, March 23.—There is a wild hunt on in the streets of Long Island City to-night. John Burns, 18 years old, an insane small-pox patient, escaped from the pest house at 10:30 c'clock, and is roaming about somewhere in the mud and darkness without a

stitch of clothing on. Burns was taken to the hospital on Tuesday. During the absence of one of the nurses tonight he became violent. Overpowering the only attendant at hand he leaped from a window, and with shouts and cries disappeared in the darkness and rain.

Dr. Patrick McKeown, the hospital physician, was at once notified. Next the whole police reserves were ordered out and the search began. All the streets and avenues leading to and from the post house are being guarded, while the surrounding country is be-

ng searched in all directions. Up to a late hour no trace of the insane man had been obtained. A cold rain storm is rag-ing at intervals, and it is thought his wild flight will result in his death.

EXPLOSIONS IN A SUBWAY. Second Avenue Torn Up in Two Places

Last Night. There was an explosion of gas in the electrical subway at Eighty-fifth street and Second avenue, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, which caused a great commotion, but did little damage. A manhole cover was blown several feet into the air, and the paving stones for some distance around it were loosened. Electric lights were used last night for the first time on Second avenue south of Eighty-fifth street. and the consequent falling off in the consumption of gas caused an unusual pressure in the gas mains. A leak resulted, and the escaping gas found its way into the subway and ex-

About an hour afterward another explosion occurred in the manhole at Sixty-third street and Second avenue, but no other damage was

ATE THE SHIP'S CAT.

Rescue of the Crew of the Bark Louis Off the Newfoundland Hanks. PORTLAND, Me., March 23.-The steamship Alcides of the Donaldson line arrived at this port this afternoon from Glasgow. She brings the news that the bark Louis is now either a derelict or at the bottom of the ocean. The Alcides left Glasgow on March 11. On Sunday. March 19, a hurricane was encountered. This lasted until the afternoon of the next day, when the bark Louise was sighted flying signals of distress. The bark was in a sinking condition, and the crew were on deck waving signals for help. This was in north latitude 43° 10° and west longitude 52° 53°, about twenty-five miles east of the Banks of Newfoundland. A lifeboat was launched from the 
Alcides and the crew of ten men rescued.

Capt. Semb of the wrecked bark said that on 
March 18 a terrific gale was encountered. A 
hole was slove in her port bow and the 
hatches floated off into the sea. At 5 o'clock 
the decks began to spilt, and the bark went 
over upon her beam ends. The Captain ordered the crew to cut away the masts.

The signals of distress were hoisted on the 
poop deck, where the crew had assembled. 
The provisions, consisting of three pounds of 
canned corned beef, had been consumed, and 
the cook was ordered to put upon the spit the 
ship's cat for food. The cat was therefore 
eaten. The crew will be sent back to Norway. 43° 19' and west longitude 52° 53', about

A WOMAN'S FEAT.

Her Snow Shoe Trip for 230 Miles in New

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 23.-Mrs, Burgess, the wife of a member of the Newfoundland Assembly, has accomplished a feat second only to that of Mrs. Peary. She accompanied her husband to the session at St. Johns, walking 230 miles over snow and ice on snow shoes. They had a guide, a sledge, and three dogs carrying luggage and provisions. During the first portion of their journey, 103 miles from Little Bay, their home, along coast, they frequently travelled many miles over ice on the

quently travelled many miles over ice on the bays and inlets. Three nights were spent without good shelter. They made a temporary shelter of branches of trees and warmed themselves at firos. Sleep was impossible, owing to the cold.

On one occasion it was necessary to cross an arm of the sea, eleven miles wide, in a boan The toat was leaky. Four rowers, the turgess and his wife, the guide, dogs, and sledge were at in the boat. They had to unravel a rope to fill the seams of the boat and prevent her from sinking. They were caught in the running lee and nearly carried out to sea. The men gave themselves up for lost, but they gained an isolated rock, and finally got to the mainland. The rest of the journey, 127 miles, was through the interior, crossing rivers by means of trees lyfing across. Several snow storms were encountered, and sixteen days were occupied in the journey. Mrs. Burgess is the first woman in Newfoundland to make such a journey.

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING AT MANAUS. A Short-lived Rebellion In One of the

Provinces of Brazil. News of a little rebellion in the Brazilian province of Amazonas was brought here yesterday by the British steamship Hilary. Many eltizens were dissatisfied with the Governor of the province. They formed a regiment and

of the province. They formed a regiment and attacked the Governor in his palace at Manaos, on the Rio Negro.

The rebel regiment and the Governor's regiment fought gailantly. Mr. Julius Weiss, a passenger on the Hillary, says the firing began on the morning of Fet. 20 and lasted until 4 P. M. next day. Half the houses in the town were pierced by hullets. Reports differed as to the number of combatants wounded some said a few and some said iffy. Anyhow, the rebels were defeated and their officers were arrested and taken to Para. UP TO HIS NECK IN QUICKSAND.

A Namesake of Abraham Lincoln Nearly Meets With a Horrible Death. Abraham Lincoln Worth was hired by a con

tractor to make an excavation for a sewer connection on Pennsylvania avenue, Elizabeth, yesterday. When he had dug down over both, yesterday. When he had dug down over seven feet he struck quicksand, and the bank partly caved in on him. He tried to extricate himself, but slowly sank in the sand until only his head and arms were visible. His cries for help brought several persons to the scene, and a rope with a block and fall attached was precured and tastened around his hody. It took six men nearly half, an hour's labor with the aid of the rope and shovels to get Worth out of the hole.

day in the street back of the Universita della Sapienza. No damage was done. The university is but a short distance from the Pantheon. Nobody saw the bomb placed, and no

Another Bomb Explosion in Rome

Rome, March 23 .- A bomb was exploded to-

He Wasn't Sold at Auction Mexico, Mo., March 23,-The negro vagrant Joe Thompson was not sold at public auction to-day.ns advertised.because of a writ of habeas corpus having been issued. The case was set corpus having been issued. The case was set for trial next week. This was done in order to test the constitutionality of the law. Just before the hour for the negro to be just upon the auction block. Attorney George Robertson caused the writ to be served upon Constable Bilinton and stopped the sale. Nearly the entire community is opposed to the law authorizing such rates.

arrests have been made.

izing such rates.

Mrs. Tay or Kills Herself.

DESVER, March 25.-MIR.C. F. Taylor, wife o the ex-President of the Mining Exchange, shot herself this afternoon in the right temple. death being almost instantaneous. She had locked herself up in a room at the home of her daughter. Mrs. Eachelor. Mrs. Taylor has had brain trouble lately, and was no doubt temporarily deranged when she shot herself. The family is one of the best known in the city.

WRECKED BY A TORNADO.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FOUR TOWNS IN MISSISSIPPI RE-PORTED TO BE DESTROYED.

The Storm Traversed the States of Maste sleps, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana-Howling Green, Ky., Reported to Mave Been Devastated - Telegraph Wires Down.

MEMPHIS, March 23.-Well-authenticated reorts say the town of Tupelo. Miss., the home. of Congressman John Allen, was destroyed by

a severe storm to-day.

The little town of Kelly, fifteen miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, was wined out by the same storm. The wires are down and particulars cannot be

obtained. The storm swept over north Mississippi and West Tennessee also, leaving ruin in its ware. Tunica, Miss., was blown away, and several people are reported killed.

The path of the tornado, which entered Ten-nessee in a southwesterly direction from Mississippi, appears to have been about twenty miles in width, although serious damage was

confined to a much smaller area.

The wires are down in all directions. There is no telegraphic communications whatever with Nashville and intervening points, and

very little news is obtainable from places visited by the storm. This city barely escaped, the town of Kelly, only eight miles distant, being destroyed. A heavy rain fell and a high wind blew at the

time the cyclone raged and it became as dark as at sundown for thirty minutes, but no damage was done. A train from Birmingham, Ala., arrived several hours late, and reports much damage between here and Byhalia, twenty miles east. Farmhouses, barns, and cotton gin houses are reported unroofed and blown down all along the lines, and the train was delayed by having

to stop at frequent intervals to chop away large trees that were uprooted and blown across the track. In the town of Kelly, the trainmen say, not a house is left standing, and there is thought to

e loss of life there. VICESBURG, March 23.-A cyclone passed through the Yazoo Mississippi delta to-day. The towns of Cleveland and Tunica were wrecked.

KANSAS CITY, March 23.-Despatches from Kansas and Missouri say that a severe storm raged generally over the two States last night. The rainfall was very heavy and generally benefited the crops, At Oklahoma City a number of buildings were blown down and several of them were burned by lightning. The storm struck Nevada, Mo., about 3 o'clock this morning. The slate roof of the State Insane Asylum was damaged and the house of the engineer of the asylum blown down. In Kansas the rain was general all over the western part of the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.-A wind storm of remarkable violence visited this city at 8% this evening, doing, so far as can be learned. about \$100,000 damage and injuring two The Brown-Ketcham Iron Works were partially unroofed. One of the big mills of the

Cerealine Company was unroofed, and the

roof in failing struck Charles Myers, a work-

man, breaking his leg.

The third story of the Indianapolis Coffin factory, three blocks away, was blown off. Next to this factory is a boarding house and saloon owned by Charles Benlike, which was unroofed, and Mrs. Benkke had her foot crushed. Mr. Benhke was bruised. A number of sheds, stables, and two frame

louses in course of construction were demolished. LOUISVILLE, March 23.-It is reported here that a tornado has devastated Bowling Green. Ky. All wires are down to that point and nothing definite can be learned concerning the

Tornado in Missouri. Salisbuny, Mo., March 23.-The eastern part of Chariton county was visited by a hurricans about 3 o'clock this morning, killing live stock and destroying a great deal of other property. Fences and trees were blown down and a number of houses and barns were destroyed. The dwelling house of Mrs. Samuel Gunn, three and one-half miles from town, was destroyed. The occupants of the house escaped uninjured. Two persons were killed in the same neighborhood, but their names have not how learned here.

been learned here.

Telegraph Wires Won't Work. CHICAGO, March 23.-To-night the Western Union wires are almost worthless in every direction on account of storms. From Louisville to New Orleans, and throughout the South, the wires have not worked since P o'clock, and there is little prospect of securing any news from that section to-night.

Chill Will Cede a Port to Bollvia. Panama, March 16,-Don Aniceto Arce, ex-President of Bolivia, acting as a special Ambassador, has effected a treaty of peace and alliance with Chili, whereby the latter Government agrees to cede to Bolivia a port upon the Pacific, and to arm, equip, and instruct the Bolivian National Militia. Bolivia thus be-comes virtually the vassal of Chili, cutting the historical ties which formerly made her the ally of Feru and the friend of the Argentine

Republic.

Policy Readquarters Raided. Nonrolk, March 23.-Polley shops throughout the county received a blow to-night by the raiding of the headquarters of the game in this city. The drawings are made here twice every day and telegraphed to the large cities. For six months detectives from New York have been trying to find the headquarters of the gang. In the raid to-night the wheel and other paraphermalia were captured. There are witnesses sufficient to secure a conviction, it is said.

The Weather.

The most extensive storm that has crossed the country this winter prevailed yesterday. Its centre covered Iowa, Missouri, and Kaneas, and the area of rain, snow, and high winds spread from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic seaboard. The storm's prog-Mountains to the Atlantic seaboard. The storm's prog-ress was slow, but the winds were dangerously high yesterday over the interior of the country and on the Atlantic coast. All the reports were missing from northern Montana, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and northern Michigan. The winds throughout the lake regions were blowing a gale from the cast, and on the middle Atlantic and New England coasts they were from the northesst, and were made extremely dan-gerous by a very dense fog north of Florida. Snow was falling over all the Northern States east of Wyo-ming, across the lakes to northern New York and New England, and rain was falling south of the lakes, and join Texas east to the Atlantic coast. Warmer weath or precedes the storm centre and colder weather fol-lows. The storm is likely to continue over the castern section of the country to-day, with clearing weather in

rainfall was 46 of an Inch; average humidity 98 per cent.; wind northeast, steadily increasing in force; tichest official temperature, 35°; lowest, 30°

| Dishest official temperature, 35°; lowest, 30°. | The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tay Symbuliding recorded the temperature resterday as follows: | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1898, | 1892, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 1893, | 18

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR PRIDAT.
For New England, light rain, probably clearing in southern nortions during the day; warmer southerly winds, increasing in force and shifting to north-

and Delaguer, rain, followed by clearing scather; whate the ing to multirly; much narmer. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, rain in the morning, clearing during the day; easterly winds, shifting to southwesterly; much warmer Friday, possibly colder Saturday.

Lor susteen New York, matern Pennsylvania, New Jerny,

For western New York and western Pennsylvania,

light rate, brisk and high southerly winds; warmed during the day; colder by saturday morning.

westerly.